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PART IV

Acts of the Dominion Legislature assented to by the Governor-General

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 18th December 1947

The following Acts of the Dominion Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th December 1947 and are hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XXXIX of 1947

An Act to continue certain special powers conferred on the administration in Chief Commissioners' Provinces for the better control of the dissemination of undesirable matter.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue certain powers conferred on the administration in Chief Commissioners' Provinces for the better control of the dissemination of undesirable matter;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title and extent.—(1) This Act may be called the Press (Special Powers) Act, 1947.

(2) It extends to all Chief Commissioners' Provinces.

(3) This Act shall cease to have effect after the 31st December, 1949.

2. Interpretation.—In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "document" includes gramophone records, sound tracks and any other articles on which sounds have been recorded with a view to their subsequent reproduction.

3. Delegation of powers.—(1) The Provincial Government may by order direct that any power which is conferred on it by this Act shall in such circumstances and under such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the direction, be exercised by a District Magistrate or Additional District Magistrate.

(2) The powers of the Provincial Government under this Act shall be exercisable also by the Chief Commissioner.

4. Power to control publications.—The Provincial Government may by order in writing addressed to a printer, publisher or editor or generally to all printers, publishers or editors or to such class of printers, publishers or editors as may be specified therein—

(a) prohibit or regulate the printing or publication in any document or class of documents either absolutely or for a specified period, or in a particular issue or issues of a newspaper or periodical, of any matter

which tends directly or indirectly to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects;

(b) require that any document, or class of documents, or any matter relating to a particular subject or class of subjects, shall before publication be submitted for scrutiny to a specified officer, who may after such scrutiny, if he is satisfied that such document, class of document or matter or any portion thereof is or contains matter of the nature described in clause (a), either prohibit its publication or pass it for publication with such modifications as he may deem necessary.

5. Control of documents printed outside the Province.—The Provincial Government may, by general or special order, prohibit or regulate the entry into, or sale or distribution or circulation or publication or possession within, the Province of any document or class of documents, or of any matter of the nature described in clause (a) of section 4, printed or made outside the Province.

6. Forfeiture of books, newspapers or other documents.—Where in its opinion any newspaper, book or other document, wherever made, contains any matter of the nature described in clause (a) of section 4, the Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare every copy of the issue of such newspaper, or of such book or other document to be forfeited to His Majesty, and thereupon any police officer may seize such copies wherever found, and any Magistrate may by warrant authorise any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to enter upon and search for such copies in any premises where any such copy may be or may be reasonably expected to be.

7. Prevention of publication of unauthorised matter.—Where the Provincial Government has reason to believe that a newspaper, book or other document is likely to be published, printed or made, containing matter of the nature described in clause (a) of section 4, it may, by order in writing, prohibit the printing or publication of such newspaper, book or document, or allow the publication, printing or making of the newspaper, book or document, subject to the publisher, printer, or editor, as the case may be, giving an undertaking in writing that he will not publish any such matter.

8. Dissemination of Prohibited documents or matter.—(1) Whoever circulates or distributes in any manner any document or thing advocating, or calculated to further any activity which tends directly or indirectly to promote feelings of enmity or hatred among different classes of His Majesty's subjects, or in respect of which an order of forfeiture under section 6 is in force shall, unless he proves that he was unaware of the nature of the document or thing, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

(2) Whoever allows his name or address to be used to facilitate transmission through the post or otherwise to any person other than the person for whom it purports to be intended of any document or thing of the nature referred to in sub-section (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

(3) Whoever publishes, circulates or repeats in public any matter contained in any newspaper, book or other document in respect of which any order of forfeiture or prohibition has been made under this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

9. Powers in respect of contravention of orders.—Where in the opinion of the Provincial Government any person has contravened an order under section 4, section 5 or section 7 or an undertaking given by him under section 7, the Provincial Government may, without prejudice to any other penalty to which such person may be liable, by order prohibit, either absolutely or for a specified

period, the publication by him or on his behalf of any newspaper, periodical, leaflet or other document, and may order the seizure of all copies of the publication in respect of which the contravention has occurred and of any printing-press or other instrument or apparatus used in the production of the publication; and the Provincial Government may by order declare forfeited to His Majesty any article so seized.

10. Penalties.—Whoever—

(a) contravenes any provision of this Act or of any order made thereunder or any direction or undertaking given or condition imposed under this Act, or

(b) interferes with or obstructs the compliance with such provision, order, direction, undertaking or condition by the person concerned, or

(c) obstructs the lawful exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act,

shall, if no express provision is made by this Act for the punishment of such contravention or interference or obstruction, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

11. Attempt and abetment.—Whoever attempts to commit, or abets, or attempts to abet, or does any act preparatory to the commission of, any offence punishable under this Act shall be deemed to have committed that offence.

12. Search.—(1) The power to issue search warrants conferred by section 98 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), shall be deemed to include a power to issue warrants authorising—

(a) the search of any place in which any Magistrate mentioned in that section has reason to believe that any offence punishable under this Act has been, is being or is about to be committed or that preparation for the commission of any such offence is being made;

(b) the seizure in or on any place searched under clause (a) of anything which the officer executing the warrant has reason to believe is being or has been or is intended to be used for any purpose mentioned in that clause.

(2) Any police officer authorised by general or special order in writing of the District Magistrate or of the Superintendent of Police may search or cause to be searched any person whom he has reason to believe or suspects to be in possession of or carrying any document or other thing the possession, circulation or distribution of which is punishable under this Act, and may seize and detain any such document or thing found on such person.

(3) The provisions of the said Code shall, so far as may be, apply to searches made, and to the disposal of any property seized, under this section.

13. Offences to be cognizable.—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), any offence punishable under this Act shall be cognizable.

14. Jurisdiction barred.—Every declaration of forfeiture purporting to be made under this Act shall, as against all persons, be conclusive evidence that the forfeiture therein referred to has taken place, and no proceeding or order purporting to be taken or made under this Act shall be called in question by any Court, and no civil or criminal proceeding shall be instituted against any

person for anything done or in good faith intended to be done under this Act or against any person for any loss or damage caused to or in respect of any property whereof possession has been taken under this Act.

15. Effect of orders, etc., inconsistent with other laws.—Any order made, and any other action taken, under this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any other law.

16. Amendment of Act XXIII of 1931.—In its application to the Chief Commissioners' Provinces, the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, shall have effect as if in sub-section (1) of section 4 thereof, after clause (b), the following word and clause had been inserted, namely:—

“or

(bb) are calculated to instigate the commission of, or the publication of which constitutes, an offence punishable under the Press (Special Powers) Act, 1947.”

17. Repeal of Ordinance X of 1947.—The Press (Special Powers) (No. 2) Ordinance 1947, is hereby repealed.

ACT No. XL OF 1947

An Act to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (VII of 1947), for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1947.

2. Amendment of section 8, Act VII of 1947.—To sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, the following *Explanation* shall be added, and shall be deemed always to have been added, namely:—

“*Explanation.*—The bringing or sending into any port or place in British India of any such article as aforesaid intended to be taken out of British India without being removed from the ship or conveyance in which it is being carried shall nonetheless be deemed to be a bringing, or as the case may be sending, into British India of that article for the purposes of this section.”

ACT No. XLI OF 1947

An Act further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Indian Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Act, 1947.

2. Insertion of new sections in Act XXI of 1923.—After section 289 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“289A. *Power to restrict transfer of ships.*—(1) No person shall transfer or acquire any ship registered in any port of registry in India, or

any share or interest therein, without the previous approval of the Central Government.

(2) If any person contravenes any of the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

(3) Any transaction effected in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be void and unenforceable.

289B. Power to restrict transfer of registry of ships.—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 53 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 & 58 Vict., c. 60), no application made, whether before or after the coming into operation of this section, for the transfer of the registry of a ship from a port of registry in India to a port of registry outside India shall be granted except with the previous approval of the Central Government, and the Central Government may, if it considers necessary or expedient so to do for the purpose of conserving the strength of Indian registered merchant shipping, refuse to give its approval to any such transfer.

289C. Power to exempt ships from provisions of this Act and the Merchant Shipping Acts.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the Merchant Shipping Acts, the Central Government may, upon such conditions, if any, as it may think fit to impose, exempt any ship from any specified requirement contained in, or prescribed in pursuance of, this Act or the Merchant Shipping Acts, or dispense with the observance of any such requirement, in the case of any ship if it is satisfied that that requirement has been substantially complied with or that compliance with the requirement is unnecessary in the circumstances of the case."

3. Repeal and saving.—(1) The Indian Merchant Shipping (Restriction of Registry) Ordinance, 1947 (XXVII of 1947), is hereby repealed.

(2) Anything done or any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken in exercise of the powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 31st day of October, 1947.

Act No. XLII of 1947

An Act to give effect to the supplementary financial proposals of the Central Government for the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1948.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose an export duty on cotton cloth and yarn, and to amend the Cotton Textiles Fund Ordinance, 1944 (XXXIV of 1944);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title and extent.—(1) This Act may be called the Indian Finance (Supplementary) Act, 1947.

(2) It extends to all the Provinces of India

2. Addition to Second Schedule Act XXXII of 1934.—In the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1931 (XXXII of 1934), after Item No. 5, the following items shall be inserted:—

<p>"6. Cloth of any description manufactured either wholly from cotton or partly from cotton and partly from any other substance and containing not less than ten per centum of cotton by weight.</p>	<p>Annas four per square yd.</p>
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7. Yarn of any description manufactured either wholly from cotton or partly from cotton and partly from any other substance and containing not less than ten *per centum* of cotton by weight. Annas six per lb."

3. Amendment of Ordinance No. XXXIV of 1944.—For section 4 of the Cotton Textiles Fund Ordinance, 1944, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

- '4. *Government's contribution to the Fund.*—The Central Government may from time to time make such contributions to the Fund as it thinks fit."

S. A. LAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.